



NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Transportation



The Future of Transportation

Secretary Jim Trogdon

October 2, 2017

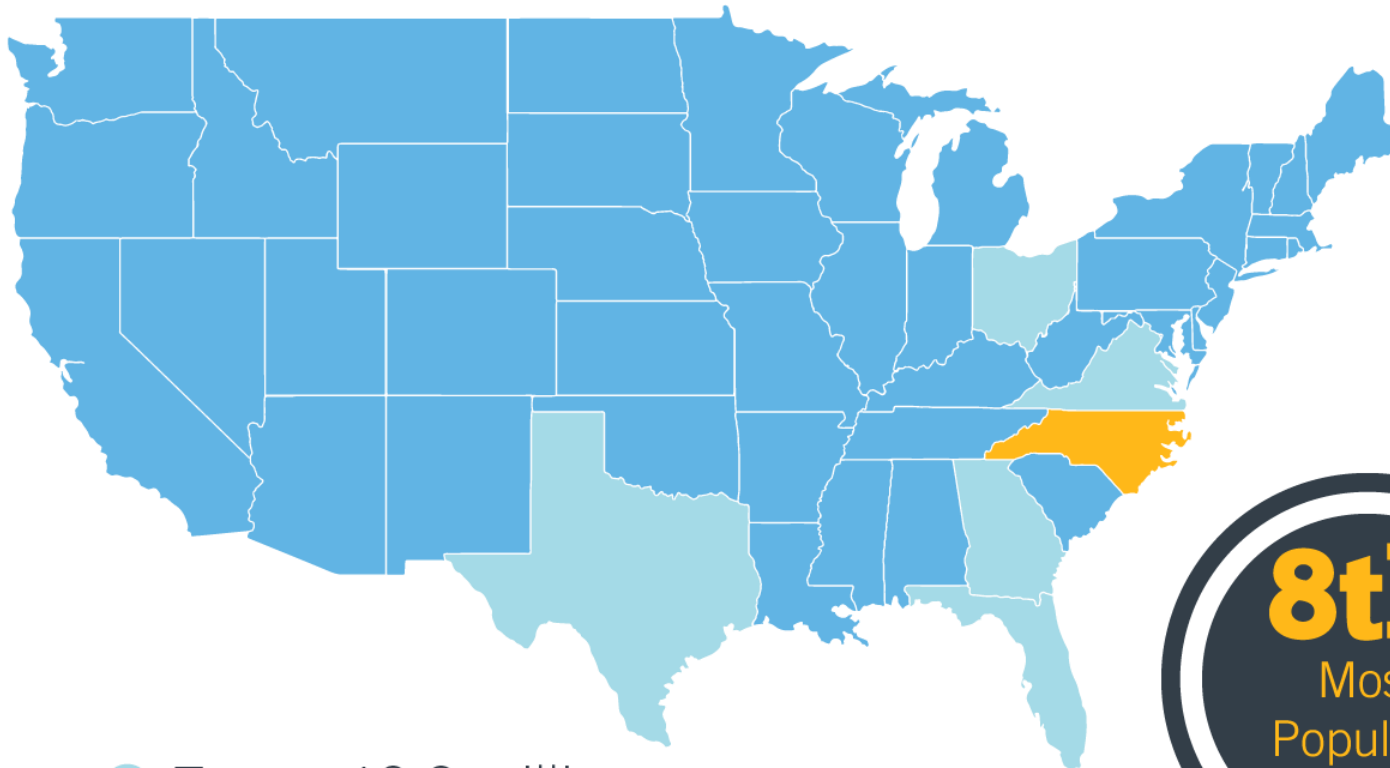


The Future of Transportation

- ❑ Population changes will have a substantial impact on transportation
- ❑ Decline in future years' revenue from motor fuels taxes
- ❑ Changes and challenges related to new technology



Expected Population Growth by 2040



8th
Most
Populous
State

2040
Population
Ranking

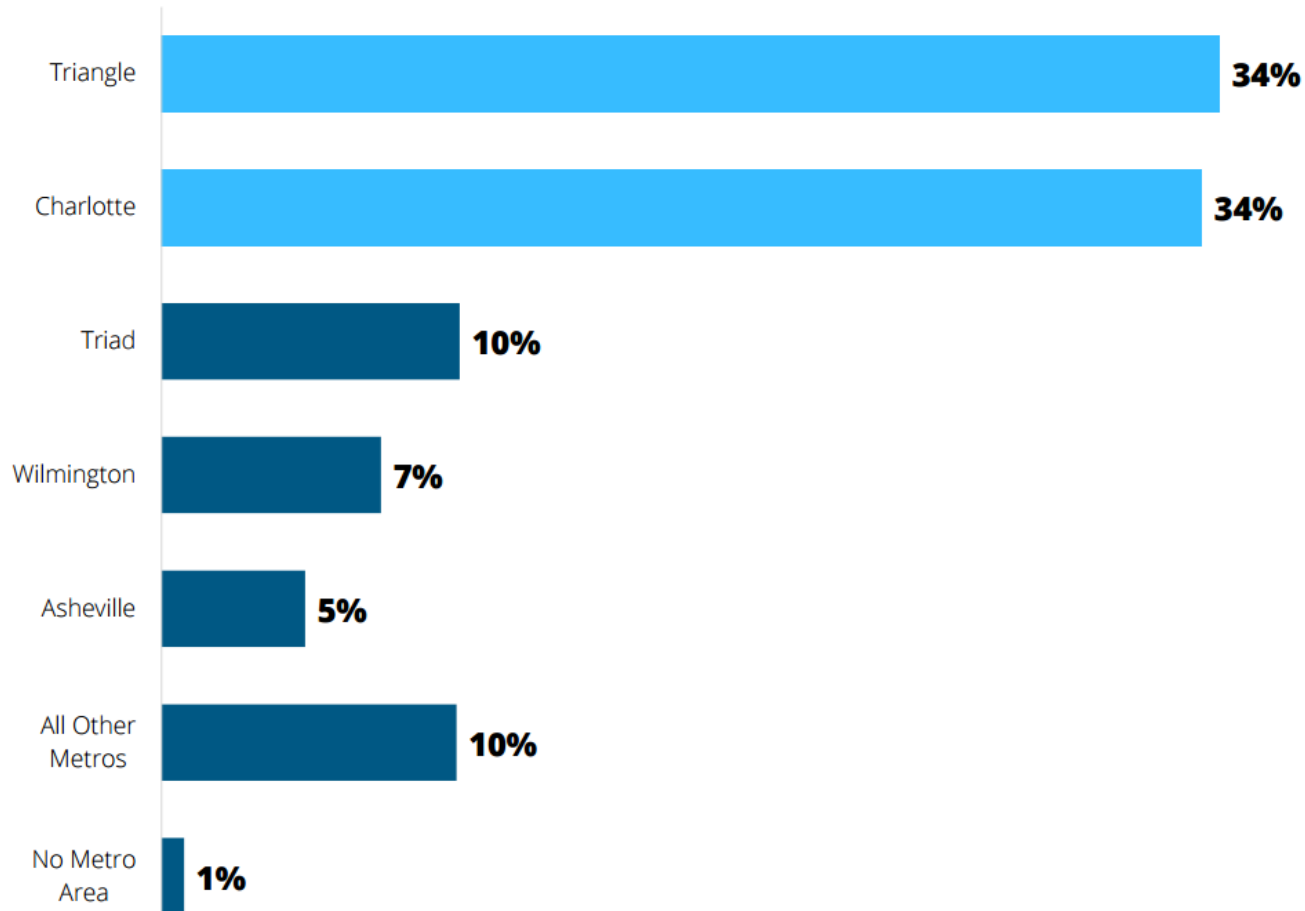
- 2 Texas: 40.6 million
- 3 Florida: 28.2 million
- 6 Georgia: 12.8 million
- 8 North Carolina: 12.5 million**
- 9 Ohio: 11.7 million
- 10 Virginia: 10.2 million

32%
increase
from
NC's 2010
population

NC Demographics

Two-thirds of NC growth projected to occur in Triangle or Charlotte

Projected share of 2010-2035 state population growth for select North Carolina metropolitan areas



Data Source: NC OSBM

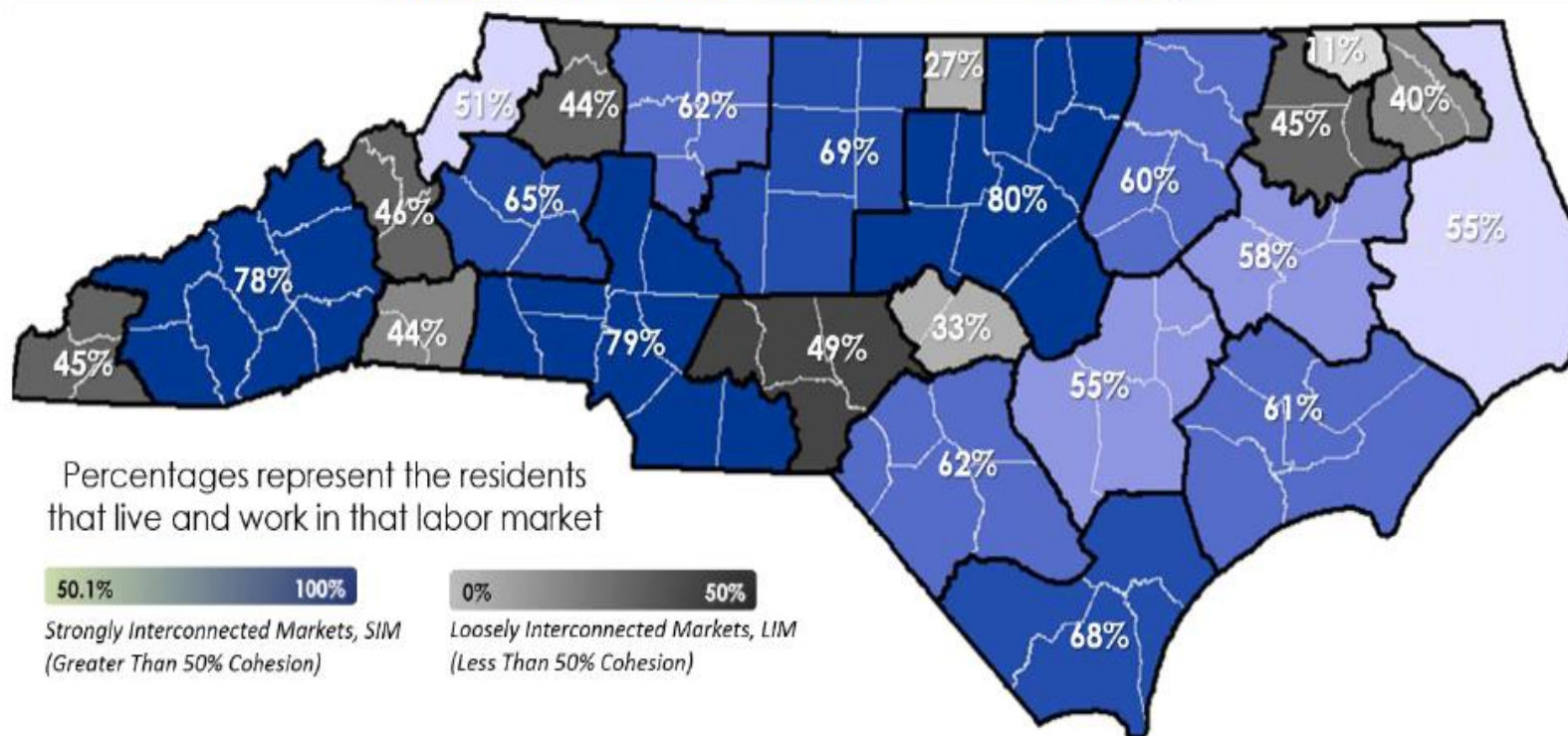
What are we doing now?

- ❑ Lack of program delivery has resulted in buildup of cash balance
 - ❑ Currently delivering 78% of TIP on schedule
 - ❑ Doing too many tasks sequentially
 - ❑ Not adjusting to revenue/cost conditions
- ❑ Plan of action
 - ❑ Reassessed and established new TIP project schedules (complete)
 - ❑ Delegated projects for Division Delivery (complete)
 - ❑ Revising project development cycles (complete)
 - ❑ Monthly monitoring of program delivery status/cash management (in progress)

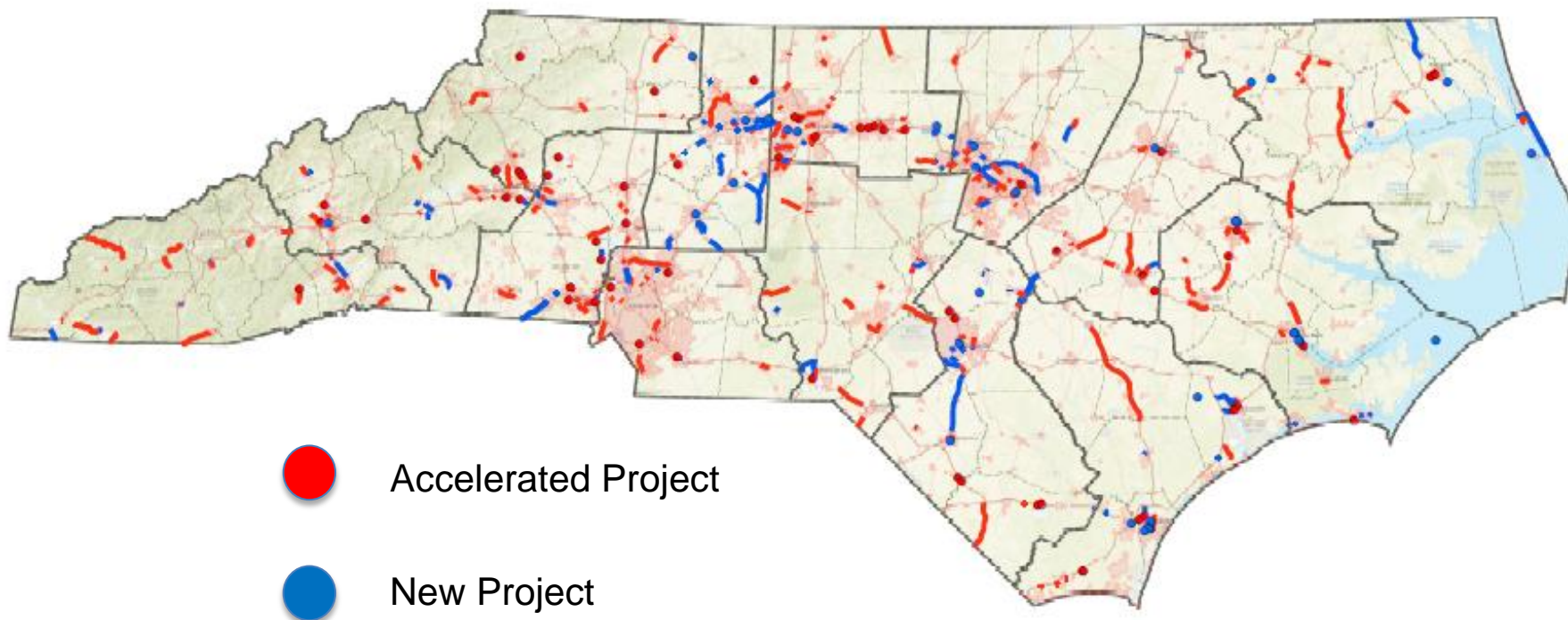
What are we doing now?

- ❑ Division Mobility & Modernization Program to address small projects < \$2 M
- ❑ Division Planning Engineers to be technical support and link to rural planning organizations and municipal planning organizations
- ❑ Better access to tools for MPOs/RPOs to help in project selection and strengthen project competitiveness
 - ❑ GIS
 - ❑ Travel Demand Modeling
 - ❑ Freight Analysis Modeling and Network Performance
 - ❑ Performance Metrics for Safety, Mobility, Condition
 - ❑ Transportation Economic Development Impact System
- ❑ Criteria and weights for projects selection within Division Tier

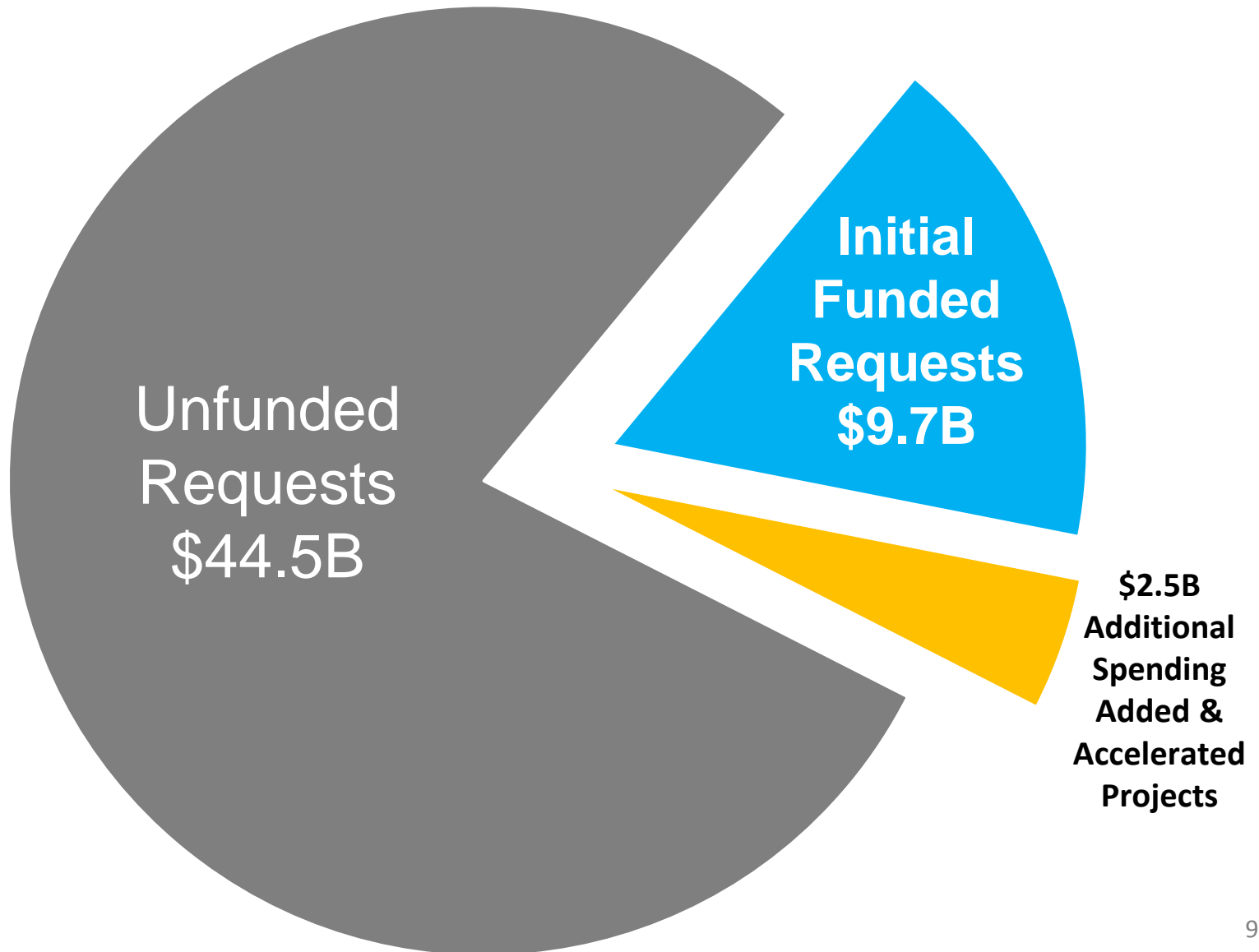
Map of Interconnected Markets, 2011-2014 average

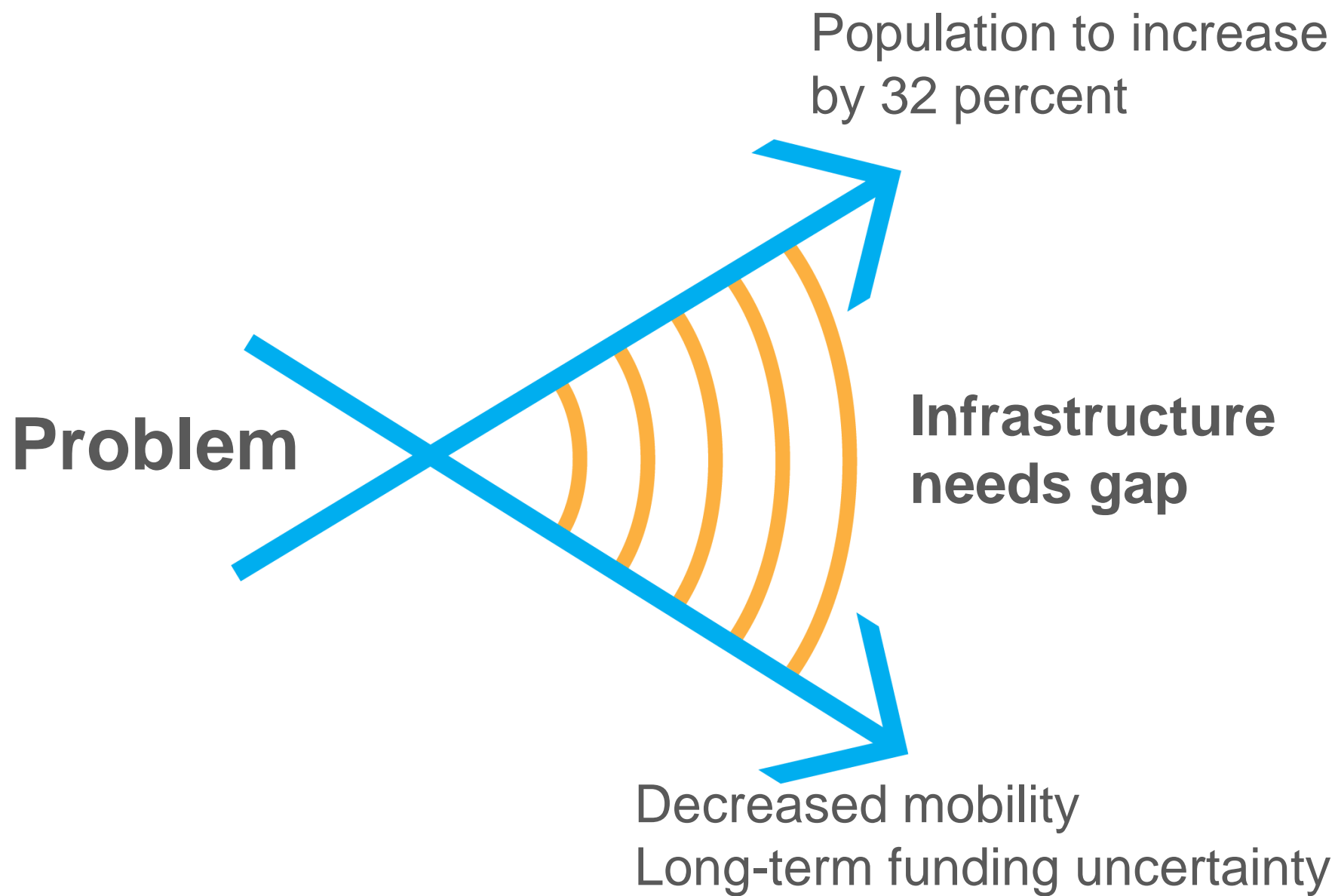


Changes Between the 2018-2027 Draft STIP & Final STIP



22% of Project Requests are Funded





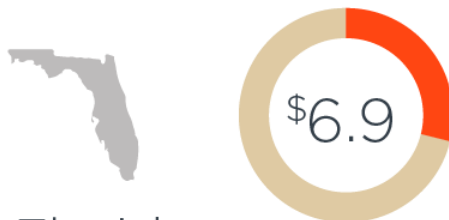
Revenue (\$B) Among Peer States



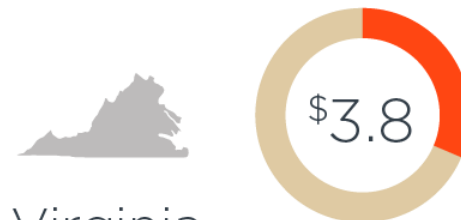
Texas



North Carolina



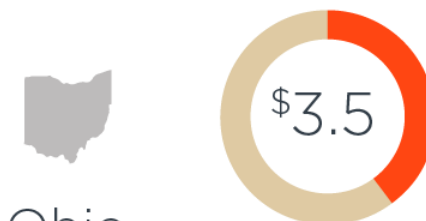
Florida



Virginia

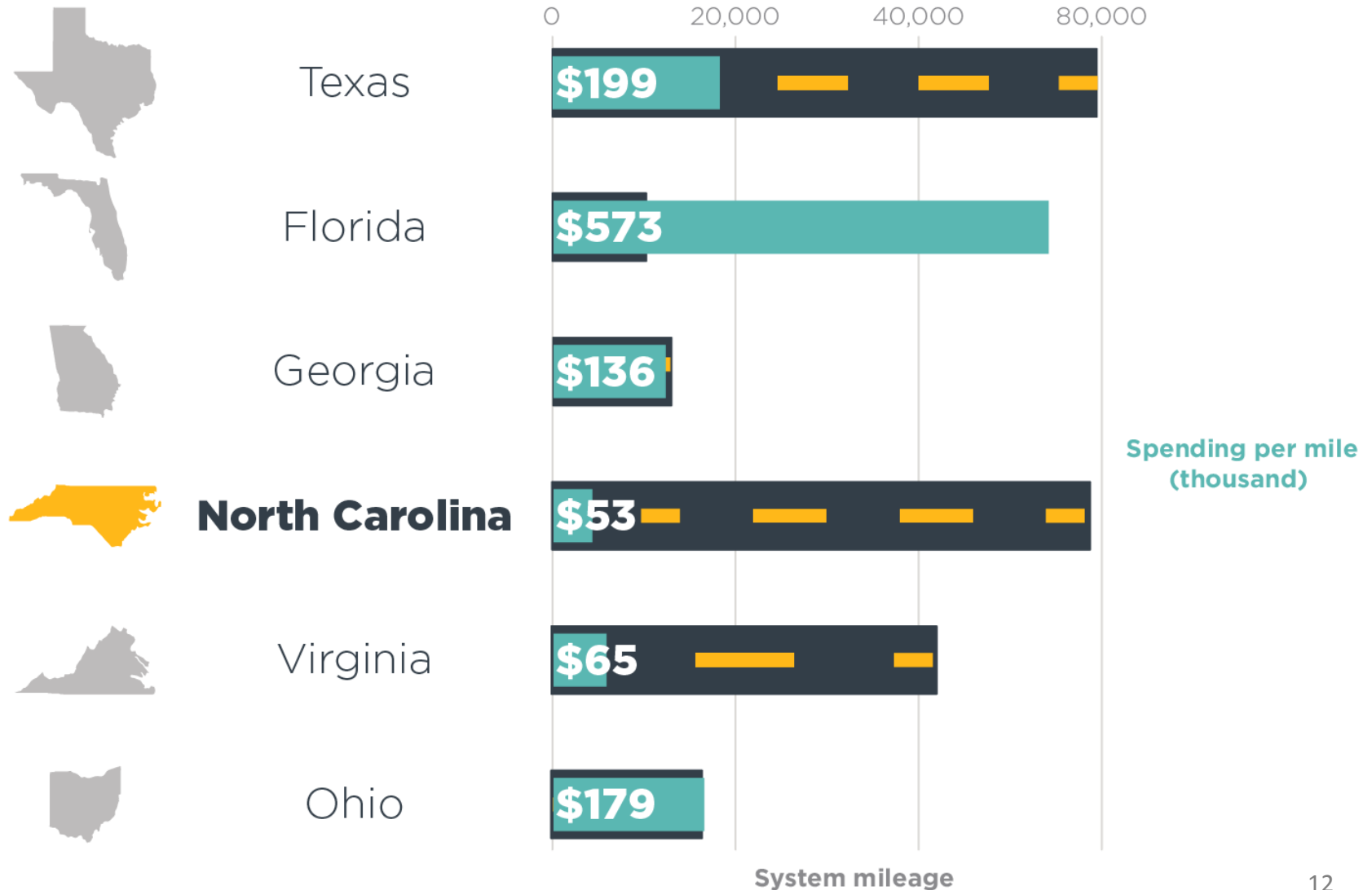


Georgia

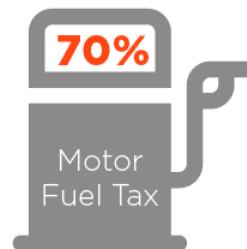
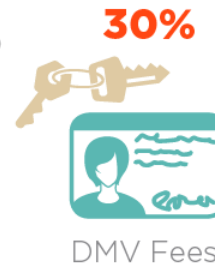
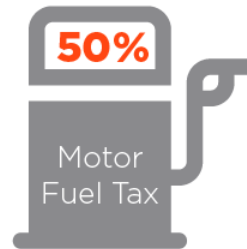


Ohio

System Mileage vs. Spending Per Mile

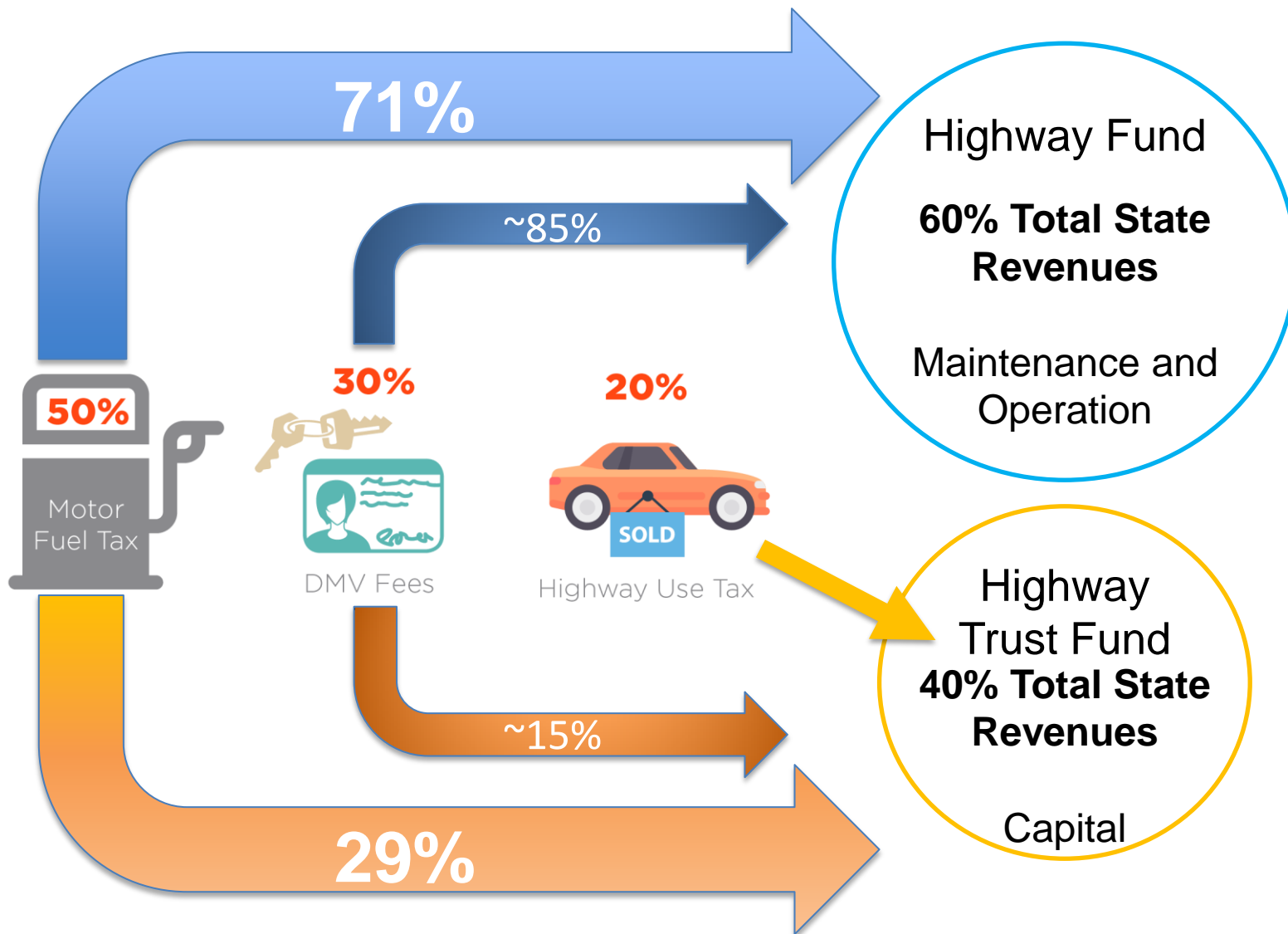


Overly Dependent on Motor Fuels Revenue for Primary Funding



Sources

Funds

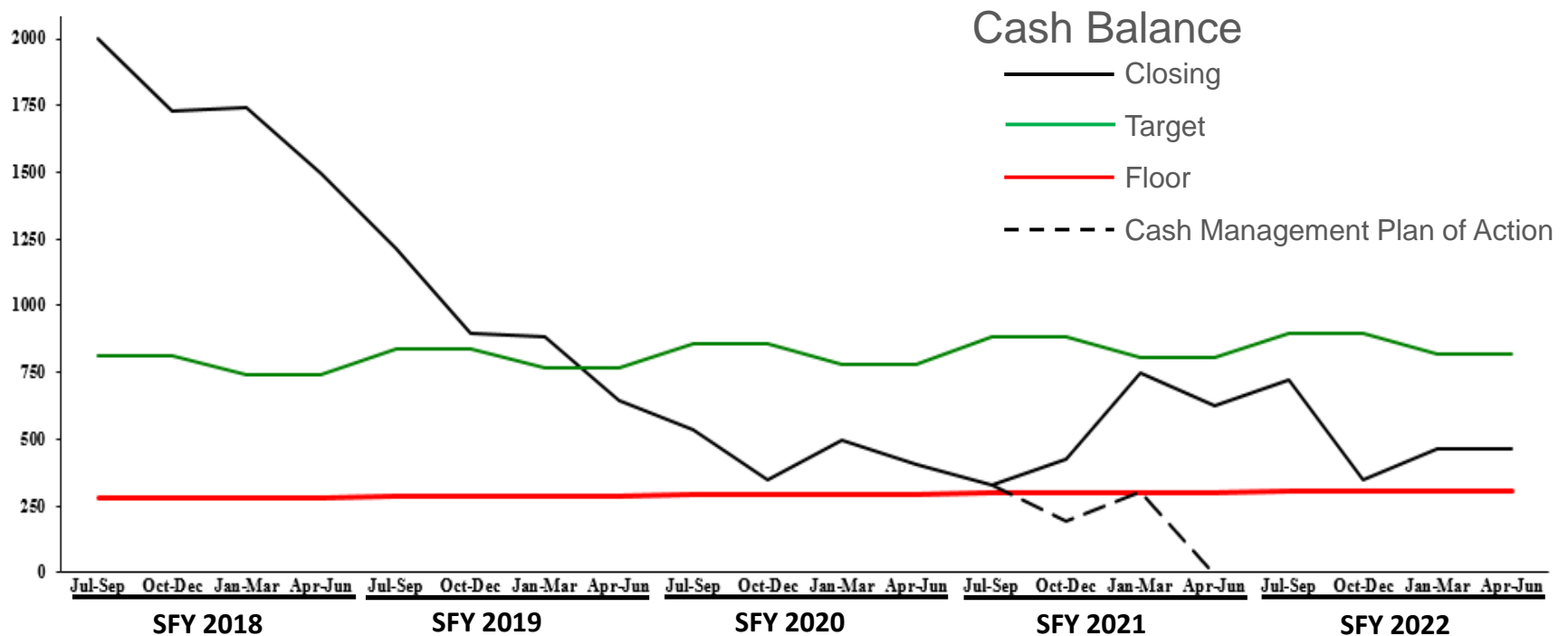


Revenue Challenges

- CAFÉ standards and impacts on motor vehicle usage
- Electric Vehicles will rapidly become the norm
- Uncertainty in Federal funding
- Changing dynamics of vehicle ownership through advancing technology

Additional Tools – Why?

Need to leverage debt affordability to accelerate projects beyond 2 years and find long term-funding solutions simultaneously



Additional Tool – How?

Innovative Financing – State Bonds

- Between \$2B and \$3B for additional projects
- Amount determined by debt affordability studies
- Applied at the Regional & Division tiers of the Strategic Transportation Investments Law
- Cash balance must be at or below \$750 million to trigger future bond sales

Transportation is Critical to Support a Growing Economy

Site Selection Factors

1	Highway accessibility	94.4
2	Availability of skilled labor	89.8
3	Labor costs	89.6
4	Occupancy or construction costs	86.0
5	State and local incentives	84.0
6	Corporate tax rate	82.3
7	Tax exemptions	79.7
8	Energy availability and costs	78.5
9	Proximity to major markets	78.1
10	Quality of life	76.4

Combined Ratings: Corporate Survey 2016 (Area Development Magazine)

Economic Impact of Innovative Financing



Investment



Projects*



Jobs

\$2 Billion

70

18,140

\$3 Billion

106

37,230

51%

increase in
number of
projects with
\$3 billion
investment

105%

increase in
number of
jobs with
\$3 billion
investment

*In addition to 513 in the STIP for highways

Autonomous Vehicles



- ❑ Connected / Autonomous vehicles will change our relationship to vehicles
 - ❑ Could result in fewer automobile owners
 - ❑ Will increase safety
 - ❑ Impact to fees generated by vehicle owners is not yet known
 - ❑ Anticipate most if not all new vehicles by 2025 will be electric
- ❑ Technology will better connect various modes
 - ❑ Systems will be created that link through handheld devices
 - ❑ Transportation will be more about the outcome – reaching a destination – and less about the tools utilized (car, bus, train)
- ❑ Transportation will become a “service” instead of a mode or result of a product

Summary

- NC is growing and changing
- NC transportation needs far exceed resources and not competitive with growing peer states
- Multiple funding tools are necessary to meet immediate needs as we seek long-term solutions
- NC should invest more in transportation using current debt capacity as identified by State Treasurer while we find long-term phased in replacements for Motor Fuels and Federal Revenues

QUESTIONS?